

of barrens, a soil in other parts not naturally so good as this, nor better cultivated. This proceeds from the practice of long leases there, and short ones here. The laboring people here are poorer than in England. They pay but one-half their produce in rent, the English in general about a third. The gardening in that country is the article in which it surpasses all the earth, I mean their pleasure gardening. This indeed went far beyond my ideas. The city of London, though handsomer than Paris, is not so handsome as Philadelphia. Their architecture is the most wretched style I ever saw, not meaning to except America •where it is bad, nor even Virginia where it is worse than in any other part I have seen. England hates us, their ministers hate us, and their King more than all other men. (To John Page, written in Paris, 1786. F. IV., 214.)

ENGLAND.—I consider the English as our natural enemies and the only nation on earth who wish us ill from the bottom of their souls. And I am satisfied that were our continent to be swallowed up by the ocean, Great Britain would be a bonfire from one end to the other. (To William Carmichael, written in Paris, 1787. F. IV., 470.)

ENGLAND.—When we take notice that theirs (England) is the workshop to which we go for all we want; that with them center either immediately or ultimately all the labors of our hands and lands; that to them belong either openly or secretly the great mass of our navigation; that even the factorage of their affairs here is kept to themselves by factitious citizenship; that these foreign and false citizens now constitute the great body of what are called our merchants, fill our seaports, are planted in every little town and district of the interior country, sway everything in the former places by their own votes, and those of their dependents in the latter by their insinuations and their letters; that they are advancing fast to a monopoly of our bank and public funds, and thereby placing our public finances under their control; that they have in their alliance the most influential characters in and out of office; when they have shown that by all these bearings on the different branches of government they can force it to proceed in whatever direction they